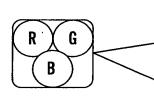


A PIXEL CONSISTS OF COLOR HUES. THE COLOR HUES ARE ADDED TOGETHER TO PRODUCE THE ACTUAL COLOR DISPLAYED AT THE PIXEL LOCATION. IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE HUES ARE RED, GREEN, AND BLUE.

EACH COLOR HUE IS ASSIGNED AN INTENSITY VALUE. THE SIZE OF THE INTENSITY VALUE DEPENDS UPON THE NUMBER OF BITS AVAILABLE. IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE COLOR LIGHT BLUE MAY BE REPRESENTED BY THE AGGREGATION OF VALUES OF EACH COLOR HUE, WITH BLUE HAVING THE LARGEST VALUE:

RED = 100, GREEN = 100, BLUE = 200
(WHERE EACH COLOR HUE HAS AVAILABLE TO IT A VALUE RANGING FROM 0 TO 255)



THE COLOR VALUE FOR A PIXEL MAY, THEREFORE, BE REPRESENTED AS AN AGGREGATION OF NUMERIC VALUE WHICH IS PARSED TO DETERMINE THE DISCRETE VALUE OF EACH COLOR HUE BY UNDERSTANDING THE ORDER OF COLOR HUES AND THE NUMERIC SIZE AVAILABLE TO THEM:

COLOR OF PIXEL = 100100200

(ASSUMING THE FIRST 3 DIGITS ARE RED FOLLOWED BY 3 DIGITS GREEN THEN 3 DIGITS BLUE)

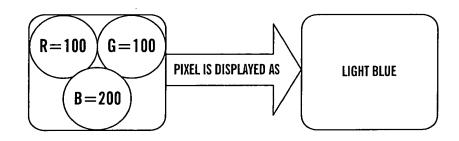


FIG. 5

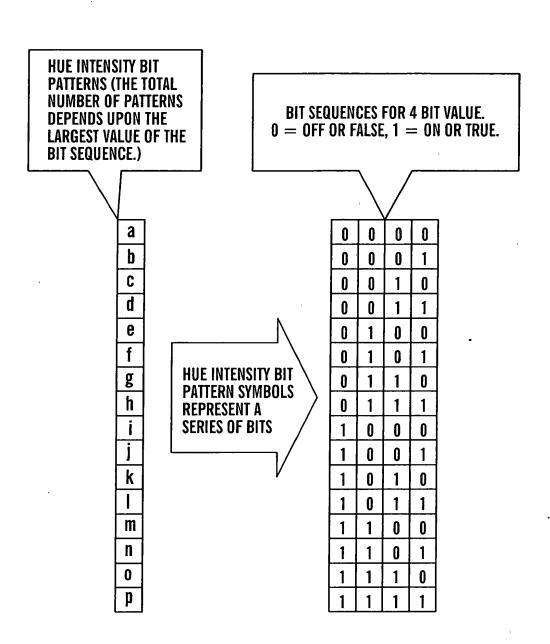
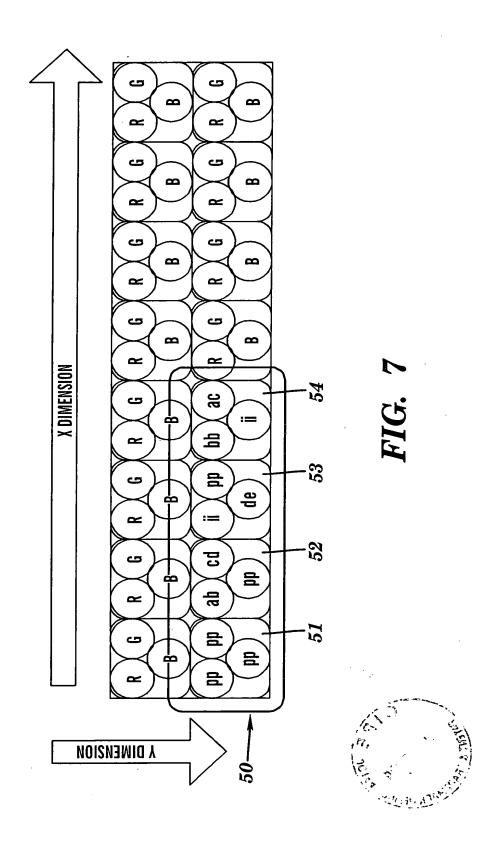


FIG. 6



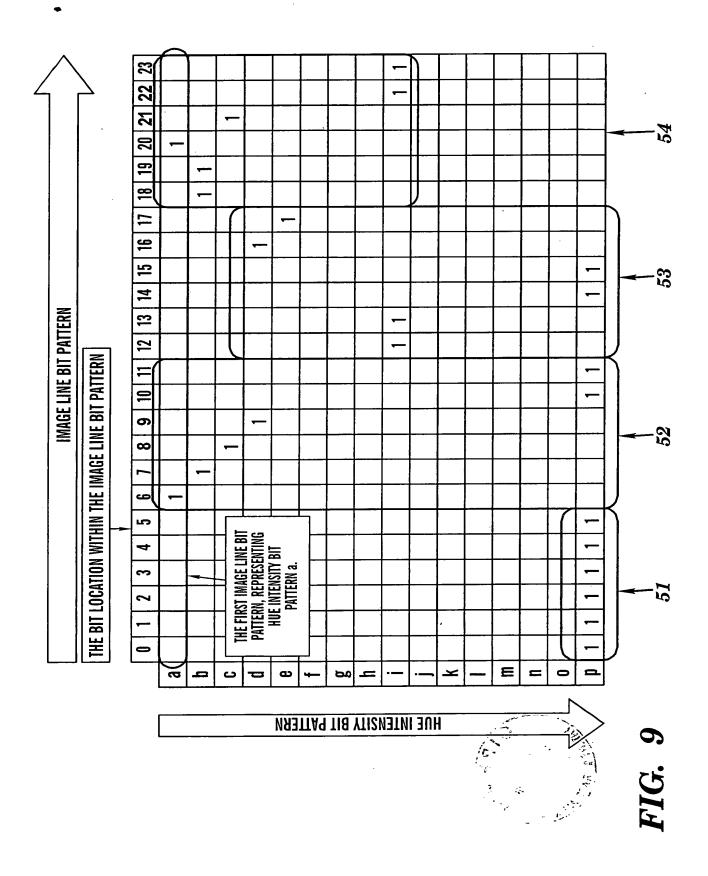


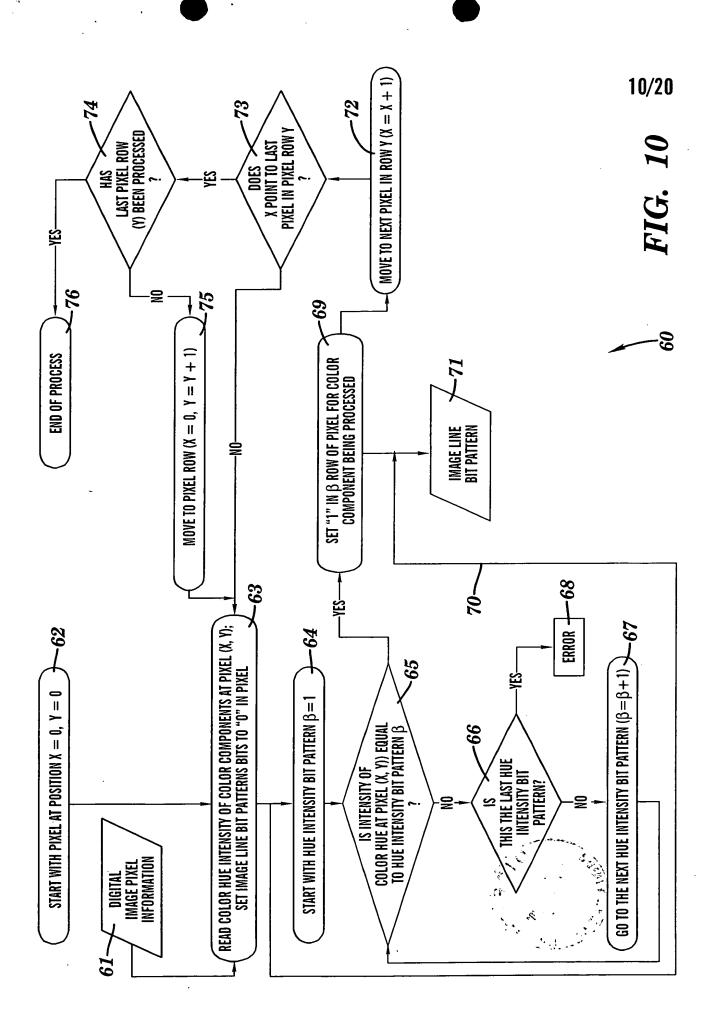
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	BIT POSITIONS FOR COLOR HUES					
↓HIBP*	0	1	2	3	4	5
a	1					
b		1				
C			1			
ď				1		
е						
f			•			
g						
h						
i			44			
j					•	
k						_
I						P
m						
n						·
0						
p					1	1

* HIBP: HUE INTENSITY BIT PATTERN

FIG. 8





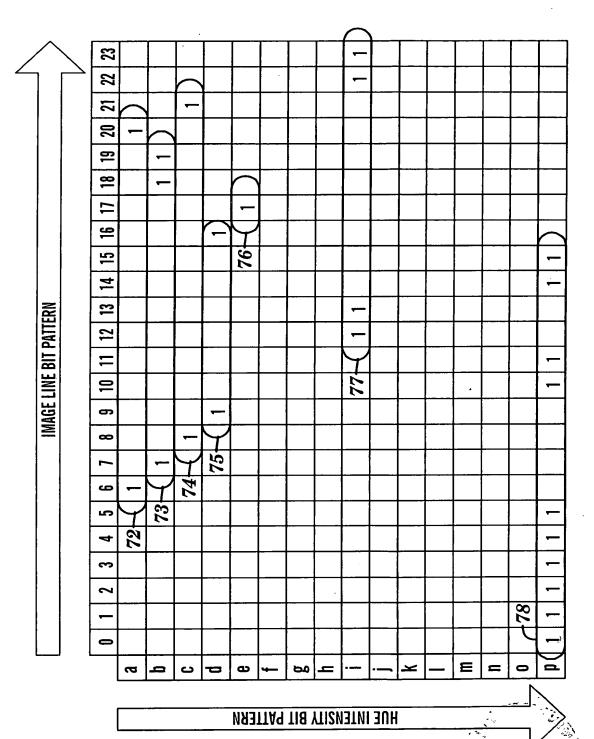


FIG. 11

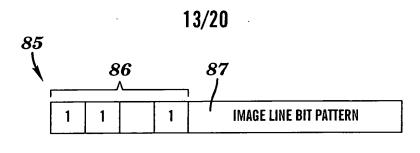
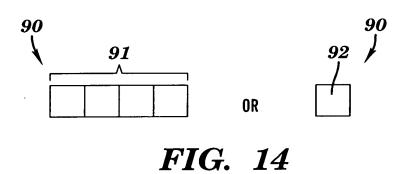


FIG. 13



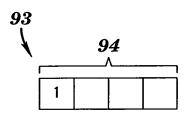


FIG. 15

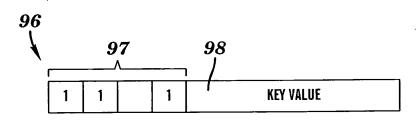
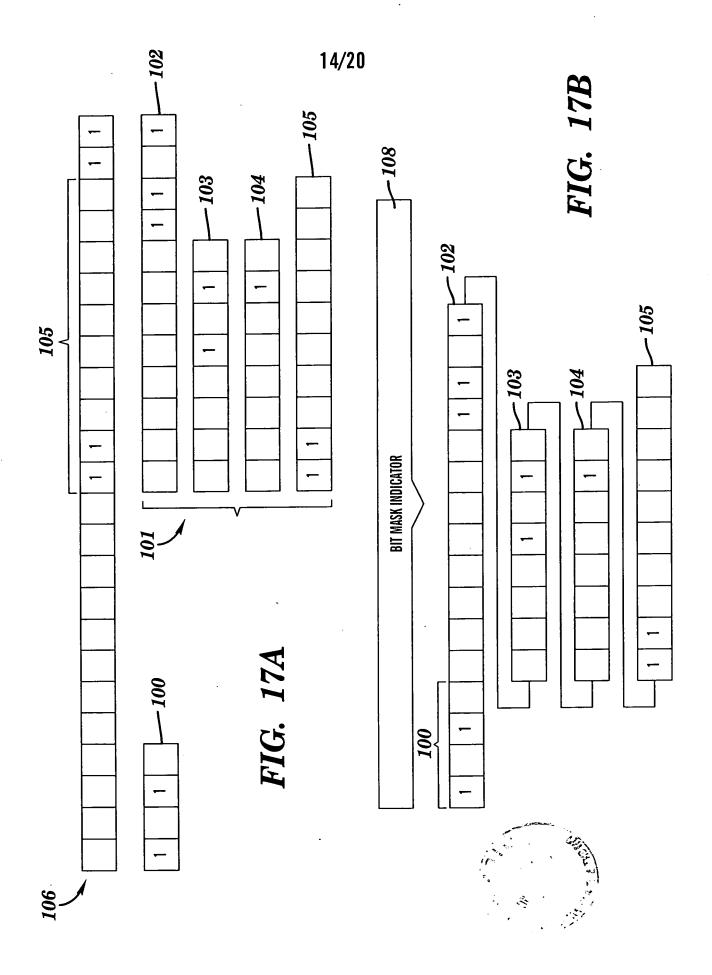


FIG. 16



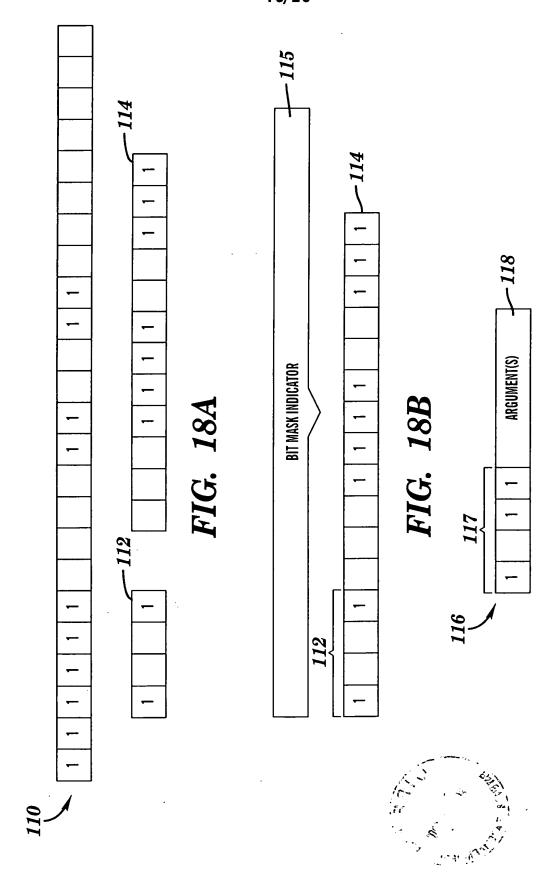
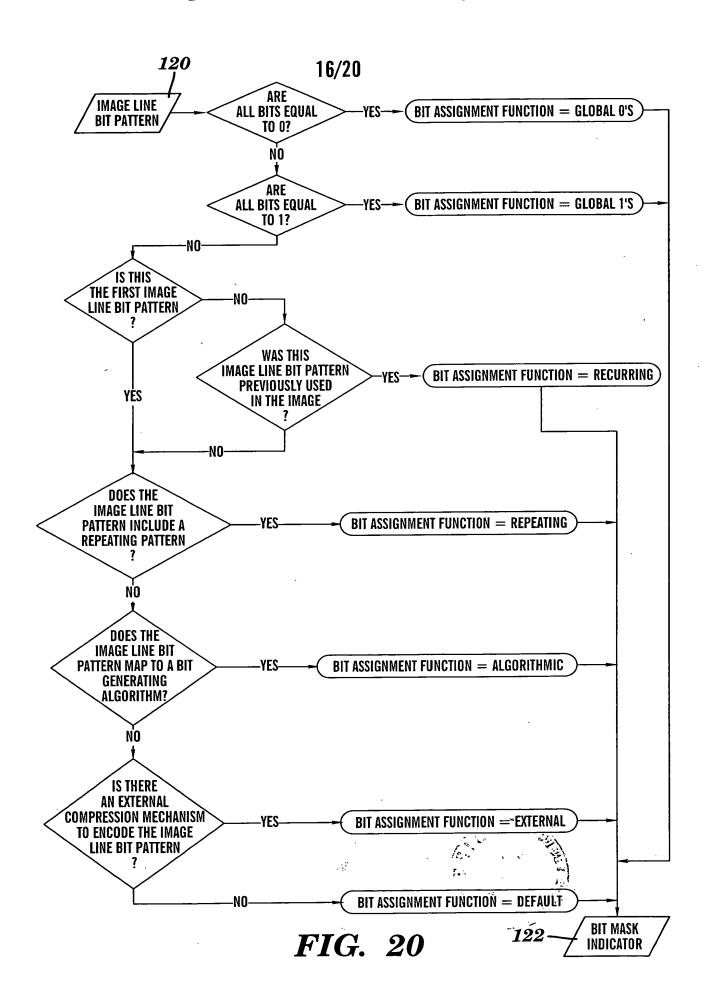
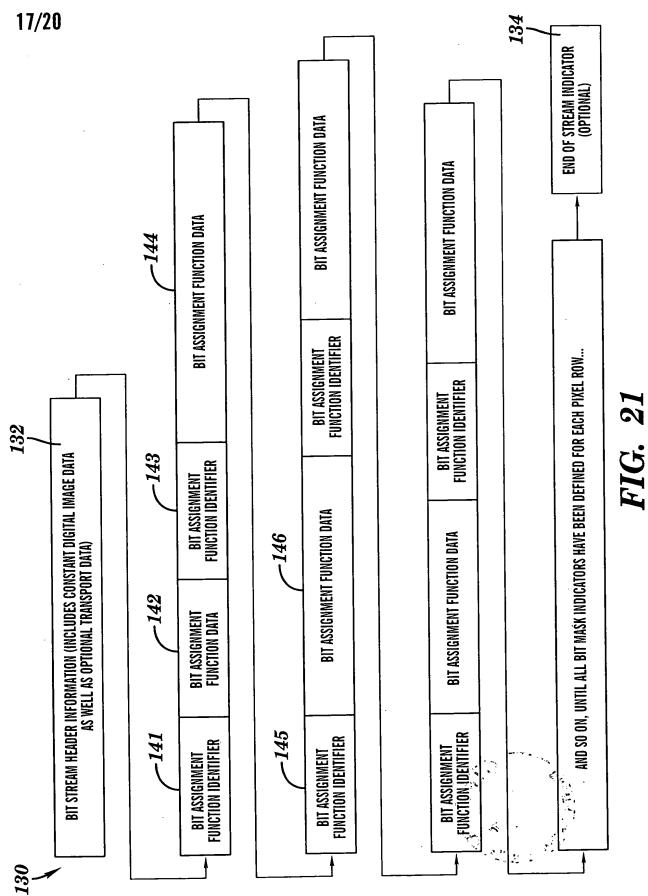


FIG. 19





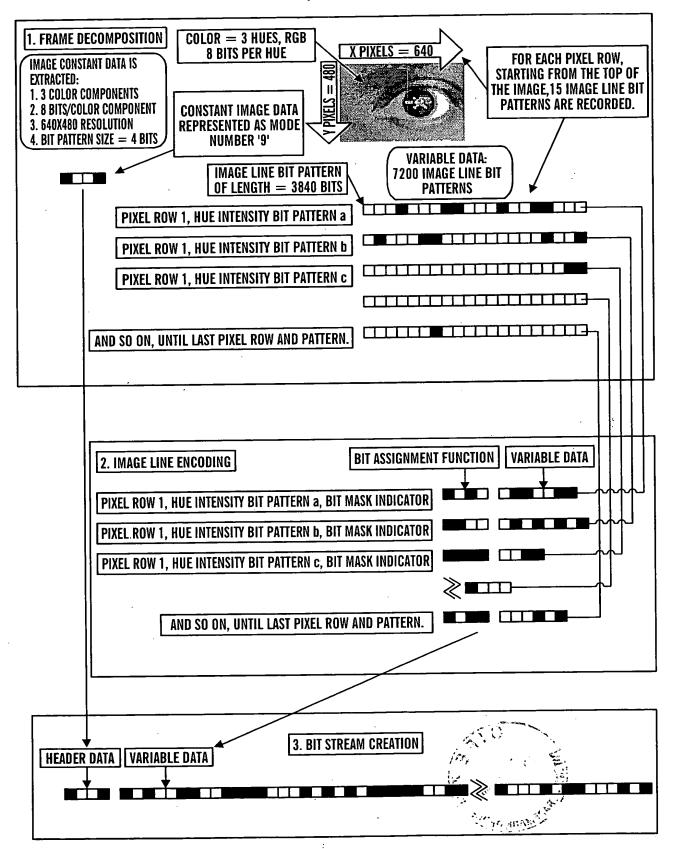


FIG. 22

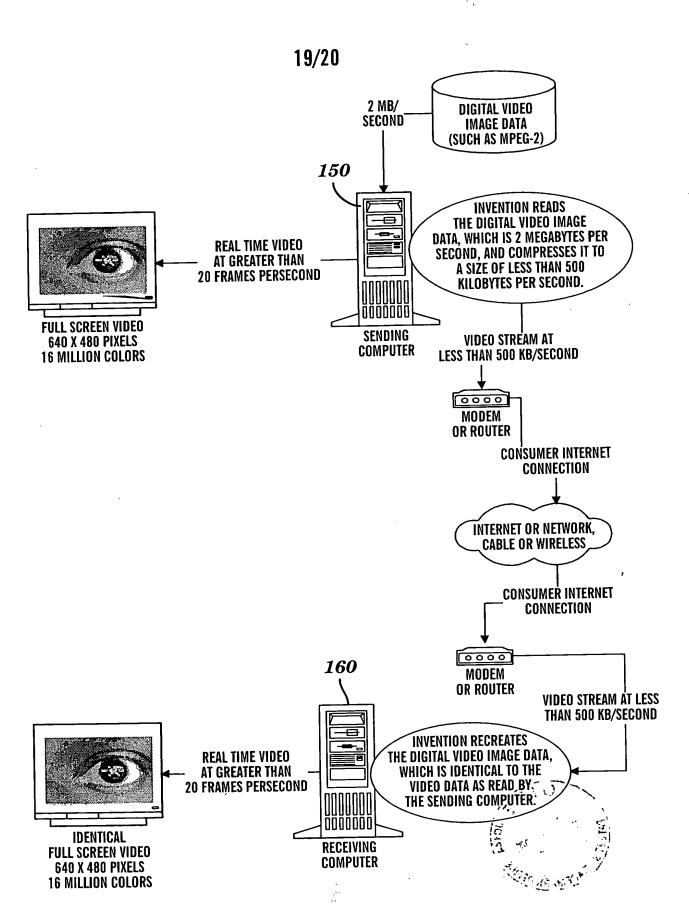


FIG. 23

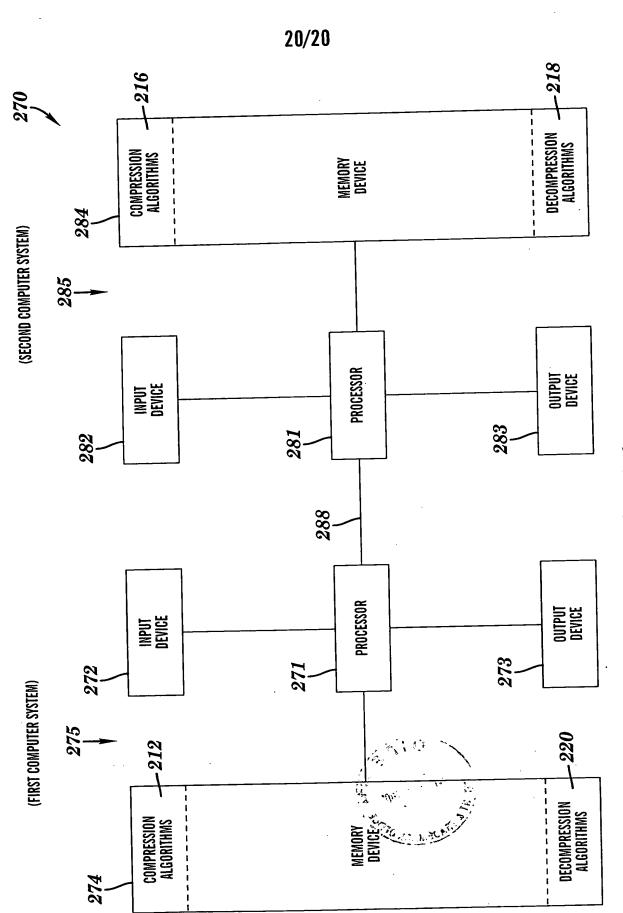


FIG. 24